

LAB 13: TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

OBJECTIVES FOR STUDENTS

1. Write and create two-dimensional array.
[*Menulis dan membina tatasusunan dua dimensi.*]
2. Write and use two-dimensional array with functions.
[*Menulis tatasusunan dua dimensi bersama fungsi.*]

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Students should have knowledge in using loop statement.
[*Pelajar sepatutnya mempunyai pengetahuan dalam menggunakan pernyataan gelung.*]
2. Students should have knowledge in passing arguments to functions.
[*Pelajar sepatutnya mempunyai pengetahuan dalam menghantar argument kepada fungsi.*]
3. Students should have knowledge in manipulating basic array.
[*Pelajar sepatutnya mempunyai pengetahuan memanipulasi tatasusunan asas.*]

LAB EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1:

[*LATIHAN 1*]

1. Show the output of Program 13.1 and answer the following questions.
[*Paparkan output bagi Program 13.1 dan jawab soalan-soalan berikut.*]

```
1 //Program 13.1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <conio.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int i, j;
8     int a[3][4] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12};
9
10    for(i = 0; i <= 2; i = i + 1)
11    {
12        for(j = 0; j <= 3; j = j + 1)
13            printf ("a[%d][%d] = %d\t", i, j, a[i][j]);
```

```
14     printf ("\\n");
15 }
16 getch();
17 return 0;
18 }
```

- i. When **i** is 0 and **j** is 1, the element in which row and which column is printed?
[Apabila **i** ialah 0 dan **j** ialah 1, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]
 - ii. When **i** is 0 and **j** is 3, the element in which row and which column is printed?
[Apabila **i** ialah 0 dan **j** ialah 3, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]
 - iii. When **i** is 2 and **j** is 1, the element in which row and which column is printed?
[Apabila **i** ialah 2 dan **j** ialah 1, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]
2. Write and run the following Program 13.2, then try answering questions that follow.
[Tulis dan laksanakan Program 13.2 serta jawab soalan-soalan berikutnya.]

```
1 //Program 13.2
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <conio.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int i, j;
8     int a[3][4] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12};
9
10    for(i = 2; i >= 0; i = i - 1)
11    {
12        for(j = 3; j >= 0; j = j - 1)
13            printf ("a[%d][%d] = %d\\t", i, j, a[i][j]);
14            printf ("\n");
15    }
16    getch();
17    return 0;
18 }
```

- i. When **i** is 2 and **j** is 3, the element in which row and which column is printed?
[Apabila **i** ialah 2 dan **j** ialah 3, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]
- ii. When **i** is 2 and **j** is 2, the element in which row and which column is printed?

[Apabila **i** ialah 2 dan **j** ialah 2, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]

- iii. When **i** is 2 and **j** is 0, the element in which row and which column is printed?

[Apabila **i** ialah 2 dan **j** ialah 0, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]

- iv. When **i** is 1 and **j** is 3, the element in which row and which column is printed?

[Apabila **i** ialah 1 dan **j** ialah 3, elemen pada baris dan lajur manakah yang akan dipaparkan?]

- v. When the last element is printed, what is **i** and what is **j**?

[Apabila elemen terakhir dipaparkan, apakah nilai **i** dan **j**?]

3. What is the output of the following code fragment of Program 13.3?

[Apakah output bagi keratan Program 13.3 berikut?]

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | //Program 13.3 |
| 2 | int array[3][3], index1, index2; |
| 3 | for(index1=0;index1<3;index1++) |
| 4 | for(index2=0;index2<3;index2++) |
| 5 | array[index1][index2]=index1 + index2; |
| 6 | for(index1=0;index1<3;index1++) |
| 7 | { |
| 8 | for(index2=0;index2<3;index2++) |
| 9 | printf ("%d", array[index1][index2]); |
| 10 | printf ("\n"); |
| 11 | } |

EXERCISE 2:
[LATIHAN 2]

1. Run the following program and enter this data: **a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l**. Show the output and answer the questions.

[Laksanakan aturcara berikut dan masukkan data seperti berikut: **a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l**. Paparkan output dan jawab soalan-soalan berikut.]

```
1 //Program 13.4
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <conio.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int i, j;
8     char a[3][4];
9     for(i = 0; i <= 2; i = i + 1)
10    for(j = 0; j <= 3; j = j + 1)
11        scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
12
13    for(i = 0; i <= 2; i = i + 1)
14    {
15        for(j = 0; j <= 3; j = j + 1)
16            printf ("a[%d][%d] = %d\t", i, j, a[i][j]);
17        printf ("\n");
18    }
19    getch();
20 }
21
```

- i. Fill in the box given in Figure 13.1 with all the characters are read properly into this array.

[Lengkapkan kotak kosong yang terdapat pada Rajah 13.1 dengan aksara dibaca mengikut aturan yang betul ke dalam tatasusunan.]

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Figure 13.1